

The present invention is a myopia and/or astignatism-correcting contact lens for correcting myopia and/or astignatism based on the alteration in the shape of a patient's cornea. The myopia and/or astignatism-correcting contact lens comprises: a pressure zone having a first surface defined by the inner surface located on the side of the patient's cornea and positioned at the center of the contact lens; a relief zone having a concave-shaped second surface defined by the inner surface located on the side of the patient's comea and positioned at the periphery of the pressure zone; and an anchor zone, having a concave-shaped third surface defined by the inner surface. In order to make the first surface have a curvature determined based on the shape of the patient's comea to induce a specific desired alteration in the shape of the patient's cornea, each of the curvatures of the first, second and third surfaces is arranged to satisfy the following formulas, RC = BC + 7.0 - 9.0 D (diopter), and AC = BC + 2:0 -4.0 D where BC is the curvature of the first surface, RC is the curvature of the third surface and D is the diopter.

Machine Translation

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